# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2697
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2001
HIV
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA;RENUKA CHOWDHURY

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the National AIDS Control Organisation has identified a number of districts in different States as hot spots of HIV;

(b) if so, the State-wise hot-spot districts so identified; and

(c) the action plan, if any, has been worked to effectively to control HIV, indicating phase-wise targets thereof and the concerned State Government share and participation therein?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. The hot spot districts identified state-wise is annexed.

(c): Government of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme (Phase-II) with the following key components.

- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counseling, condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections etc.

- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counseling safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.

- Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.

- Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.

- Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

The main targets to be achieved by the end of the Phase-II (2004) of the programme are:

- To establish Voluntary Counselling Testing Centres (VCTCs) in all the districts;
- Establish blood banks in all districts;
- To raise the level of awareness to more than 90%;
- Condom usages among targetted populations - 90%; and
- Reduce HIV transmission through blood and blood products to less than 1%.

Districts with high prevalence of HIV among STD, IDU and ANC attendees State-wise 2000

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of the District |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh(7) | Hyderabad |
| | | Visakhapatnam |
| | | Guntur |
| | | East Godavari |
| | | Cittoor |
| | | Kurnool |
| | | Warrangal |

2.Goa(1)  North-Goa

3.Gujarat (4)  Ahmedabad
Surat
Baroda
Rajkot

4.Karnataka (10)  Bangalore
Mysore
Dharwad(Hubli)
Bellary
Belgaum
Gulbarga
Dakshin Kannada
(Mangalore)
Udipi
Bijapur
Shyamraj Nagar
(Kollegal)

5.Maharashtra (12)  Nagpur
Sangli
Pune
Aurangabad
Chandrapur
Latur
Kolhapur
Nasik
Satara
Solapur
Thane
Mumbai

6.Manipur (3)  Imphal
Churachandpur
Bishnupur

7Nagaland (2)  Kohima
Tuensang

8.Tamil Nadu (6)  Madurai
Trichy
Salem
Namakkal
Tirunelveli
Chennai